

THE Gleichen Call

Provincial Library Mar 21-19



Ninth Year, No. 48

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1916

Per Year \$1.50

Red Cross Masquerade Ball and Box Social Tuesday, January 25th

The ladies of the Red Cross have decided to give a masquerade ball and a box social on Tuesday evening, January 25th.

Now, when the Gleichen ladies decide to do anything they do it without fail, and do it well.

This time it is for the Red Cross and that is all the more reason why they will make it a great success.

We cannot ask the ladies to enlist but they are doing just as good and important work as some who have enlisted—perhaps, more, who can say?

The bandages they make may save the life of many a man who will return to the conflict. Those sox they send may save many a boy a frozen toe that would otherwise take him off duty.

Just for a moment stop to think of the cold weather of the past week and the comfort the ladies are rendering.

Now they want to do more work but are short of material to work on and they propose to supply nice dainty baskets of edibles and let every person masquerade to the best of music in the hope of raising sufficient funds above expenses to keep them in working material.

Who can refuse to mask for such a noble cause?

Look for full particulars in next issue.

The ladies are requested to bring baskets.

Cluny Farmer's Fund

The Cluny Farmers War Sufferers Fund committee chosen to put through this fund have decided that January 21st, 1916, shall be the day on which the first installment of this fund shall be sent to the British Government for distribution.

All those farmers who have pledged themselves to give an acre of produce, who are in a position to do so and who have not as yet paid in their acre, are hereby requested to come forward without further delay and pay their donations to the Bank of Commerce at Gleichen before the above mentioned date.

There are 54 signatures on the list and up to date few acres have been paid in. The committee intend to publish a list of those paid up when the first instalment is sent.

For the benefit of the few farmers who at the eleventh hour have changed their mind regarding the distribution of this fund the committee wished to draw their attention to the cutting taken from the Grain Growers' Guide:

The Patriotic Acre scheme launched by the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association and adopted also by the United Farmers of Alberta and the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, is proving a magnificent success. Saskatchewan alone will probably contribute over 3,000,000 pounds of flour, which will be presented to the British Government to be used for the relief of distress caused by the war or in whatever way the Imperial authorities think best. Up to Dec. 8th the Saskatchewan fund showed 5,180 acres promised, and 33,000 bushels of grain and \$7,320 in cash actually received at the office at Moose Jaw. These contributions are equivalent to approximately

1,670,000 pounds of flour of the best grade and there is more to come. The bountiful crop of this year has helped materially to swell the proceeds of the Patriotic Acre, and there has never been a year when the majority of farmers could better afford to give an acre of their crop to a worthy cause. This does not mean that no sacrifice has been involved in giving this acre of wheat. Some farmers have had the greater part of their crop destroyed by hail, but nevertheless they have contributed what an acre would have produced if this misfortune had not overtaken them. One farmer gave \$10. His own crop was a failure through hail, but his neighbors had 40 bushels to the acre and he wanted to give as much as they. Another apologized for sending only 20 bushels of wheat, his yield having been below the average for this year, and hoped he would be able to give a 40 bushel next year.

It will be remembered that shortly after the outbreak of war the Federal Government and some of the Provincial Governments made gifts of flour to the British authorities. Part of the proceeds of this gift were recently used for the relief of lodging house keepers on the east coast whose livelihood has been largely taken away from them by the unwelcome visits of Zeppelins and the fear of bombardment by the German fleet. Anyone who knows the lodging house keepers of the British seaside towns will understand the gratitude of the dear ladies for Canada's gift."

THE PLEDGE
February 15, 1915. Whereas, we the farmers of the Cluny district have benefited rather than suffered through the war, therefore, be it resolved that we, the farmers of the Cluny district, do hereby pledge ourselves to give the produce of one acre of our respective farms for the benefit of sufferers from the war. The contribution to be handled through a committee appointed for that purpose and sent to the British Government for distribution. The contribution to be handed in as soon as possible after threshing.

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"Mosey" Lee was the first Gleichen soldier boy to return from England and he was given a hearty welcome home. He spent several days visiting friends and relatives here and is now in the convalescent home in Calgary. He fell off a bus in London and injured his back. He still hopes to recover and is most anxious to return to his battalion.

Roy M. Allen has taken over the Queenstown mail and stages will leave his barn at 8 o'clock every Monday and Thursday morning. Leave your orders with him.

PRIVATE M. LEE

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First Hockey Match Bassano vs. Gleichen

On Friday, Jan. 7th, the local hockeyists accompanied by a score of loyal supporters, including several lady rooters, journeyed to Bassano, where they succeeded in taking the latter's team into camp to the tune of 7-2.

Despite the extreme cold weather quite an enthusiastic crowd turned out to witness the first game of the season.

When Referee Donelly sounded the whistle for commencement of play it looked like a fairly even bet. However, at the end of the first half Gleichen led 2-0, the second goal being scored while one of their men was doing time for a minor offence. As the score would indicate play was very even and the pace a fast one for an opening contest.

The second period opened with a fierce attack by the visitors, who netted three more within the first ten minutes, while Bassano got one making the score 5-1.

Up to this time the play was quite interesting, but the Bassano boys seemed to lack condition, and not being able to stand the pace commenced to rag instead of hockey.

Before final time was called Gleichen scored two more while Bassano got one. Few penalties were meted out for infractions and these for lesser offences, such as trips and slashing. Following is the line up:

GLEICHEN	BASSANO
Telfer	goal
Fawcett	point
Gaudaur	cover
McKay	rover
O. McHugh	centre
H. McHugh	right
Vic Beaupre	left
Referee M. Donnelly	C. McClarry
Judge of play M. Tegerdine	of Gleichen.
Timekeepers Jack Bell	for Gleichen and Mr. Price for Bassano.

For high class Razors go to the Gleichen Trading Company, all prices from \$1 up to \$5.

Rev. E. Cox Clarke has spent the most of the past week at Calgary, where his wife is dangerously ill. Her many friends hope for her speedy recovery.

For razor straps, brushes, shaving soap, etc., go to the Gleichen Trading Company.

Newest receipt for la grippe:—Five drops of "horrid oil", double the dose each day until cured, but don't take the "wong" pills.

You should see the new pocket knives just received by the Gleichen Trading Company at all prices from 25¢ to \$3.50.

Victor L. Scott enlisted Tuesday with the 137th Overseas battalion and is now in Calgary with the rest of the Gleichen boys anxious to get off to the front.

For table cutlery carvers in case, electro plate, etc., go to the Gleichen Trading Company.

The numerous friends of Captain F. E. Ward will be pleased to learn that he has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He has recovered from his wounds and expects to return to the front at any time.

For your wash boilers, wringers, ironing board, irons, etc., go to the Gleichen Trading Co.

J. H. Herbert returned last Sunday from his trip to the California exposition and has taken up his position as foreman at the T. T. Hill ranch.

Marshall H. Gooch has joined the 97th battalion as No. 145 and left on Tuesday for Toronto. More power to our Yankee friends. Our friend "Marshall" may be counted among the best of our southern cousins and will make Gleichen known. He was one of 45 men who left from Calgary Tuesday.

J. Osler..... 10
S O'Leary..... 1
A Beggs..... 5
W Smith..... 2.50
E J Mills..... 5
A Oader..... 2

\$212.50

588,358 BU. GRAIN RECEIVED

The grain receipts at the local elevators struck the lowest mark the past week since they opened for business last fall, which was due to the very cold weather and also the shortage of cars; although the price was the best that has been offered this season, wheat reaching 96 cents by wagon load.

There was only 6,772 bushels of wheat taken in and 1,653 of oats, making a total for the season of 588,358.

Seven cars of grain were shipped from Gleichen and one from Stobart, making a total of 296 from here and 17 from Stobart. There is still about 225 cars on the order book and it is feared there will not be very many available for sometime yet.

Local and District Happenings

Jan. 25—Masquerade ball,

Bring your entries for auction to T. H. Beach at once if you want to have them on his sale bills for January 22nd.

James Young and T H Beach spent several days the past week at Stettler purchasing stock.

Harold McHugh left last week for Detroit, where he will spend a year studying electrical engineering, more particularly along the lines of automobile work.

Roy M. Allen has made several improvements to the Gleichen Livery Barn and is now feeding only timothy hay which his customers very much appreciate. He solicits your patronage, believing he will give you every satisfaction.

G. C. House returned on Tuesday from Calgary with his daughter, who recently was successfully operated on in Calgary for appendicitis. The have since left for their home in the Buffalo hills.

The many friends of T. S. Stoekey, of the Royal Bank staff, will join us in extending to him most sincere sympathy in the loss of his brother, James Clark Stoekey, who was killed in action in the Dardanelles on December 11th. Mr. Stoekey only received the sad intelligence last Thursday.

There has been quite an exodus of ladies and gentlemen from this district to Rochester, Minn., to consult with the famous Mayo Bros., who have won the distinction of being the greatest and most successful surgeons in America. Among those who left here recently to consult them are Mr and Mrs George and Mrs Joseph Desjardine, Mrs Naylor and Mrs Allgood. Their many friends will join us in wishing them one and all a safe return.

This cold weather warms our hearts towards the coal man and more so when we read of the many troubles there are in other towns. So far this town has been very fortunate, although our coal men have had their troubles. The general manager of Brown's Transfer has been able to keep every one going although often obliged to distribute in small quantities. He has now on order ten cars comprised of all the different classes of coal and expects to be able to promptly fill orders.

Queenstown Notes

The patriotic basket social, held in the Queenstown school a week ago was quite a success and well attended. About \$80 was realized from the sale of baskets.

A committee composed of Gordon Stuart, H. Dietz, W. McCabe and Milo Monroe, to collect money for the patriotic fund east of Snake Lake, have been working quite energetically and several hundred dollars has been collected.

A few of the Queenstown girls have left the district to take up studies in the city. Miss Nellie Munro and Agnes Glambeck have gone to Calgary and Maggie Durnton has gone to Edmonton, while Miss Lila Beggs accompanied her parents to the coast.

Philip Stumpf is attending the agricultural college at Claresholm.

"Calgary or bust Jan. 18, 19, 20 and 21" is the slogan of the Queenstown delegates to the farmers convention.

Miss Eva Hall, who has been at a Calgary hospital for sometime, has returned to her home in much better health.

Preston Mills is on the sick list this winter and is considering a change of climate.

Mr. Chris Christensen, who has been employed drilling wells on the reserve for several years, has moved his outfit to Queenstown and has started drilling a well for Geo. M. Comber.

Dick Shore, our old mail boy has thrown up the job and the mail is now being brought out by Mr. Tate in Gleichen.

If you have anything worth selling at auction you should list it with T. H. Beach at once so that he can advertise it for his regular monthly sale on Jan. 22.

See our Golden Nugget Range with steel top and copper reservoir on base \$42.50 Gleichen Trading Co.

More than a year ago it was reported that Harold Dare had been killed while fighting in the trenches in France, and his many friends in this district will be surprised and pleased to learn that he is still very much alive and fighting for his country. C. F. Bruce of Cluny, for whom he worked previous to enlisting, has just received a letter from him from which we learn he is still enjoying all the life of a very active soldier. He will be remembered by many as a member of the R. N. W. M. Police here.

SAFE INVESTMENTS

The Anglo-French War Bonds at present yield about 6 1/2%. They can be had in denominations of \$100 and upwards. Why not carry your SAVINGS in these Bonds which are SECURE and immediately SALEABLE?

Through the medium of our private leased wires we buy and sell on commission, for cash or on margin, all classes of stocks and bonds—also grain—on the Winnipeg, Montreal, New York and Chicago Exchanges. Correspondence invited.

Loughheed & Taylor, Limited

STOCK BROKERS

CALGARY

CANADA

MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 25 words or under 50¢ for one issue and 3 issues for \$1. Over 25 words one cent a word charged for each insertion.

Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

Brand reading notices \$1.50 for each animal, three insertions. Over 25 words 1 cent per word extra each issue.

In order to insure publication CASH MUST accompany each notice

FOR SALE—50 tons of wheat hay at \$4.50 per ton. Apply N. N. Hayes Gleichen. 46

FOR SALE—South Bast 1, 31 18. 20. \$20 per acre \$500 down balance 5 years Emil Korn, 2013 Cortez St. Chicago, Ill. 46

FOR SALE—A few young sows in pig. Apply Wm. Brown and Son Queenstown. 44

GIRL WANTED—For light house work. Apply C. J. Gaudaur, Gleichen. 44

FILMS or plates developed. Printing done. All work guaranteed first class. See F. A. Williams, Box 50 Gleichen. 48tf

THRESHING OUTFIT—For sale Case Separator, new 28-40. Gas pull engine 15.30, in good repair. Having finished my own threshing I will sell my outfit cheap for cash or half cash and balance on security. George Nelson, Box 22, Gleichen. 32tf

FOR SALE—south half of section 31 tp. 18 rg. 20. \$20 per acre. \$1000 cash down. Balance 3 years at 6 per cent interest. Apply John Glambeck, Queenstown, Alta. 30tf

STRAYED—from ranch of Casper Bartsch, one dark bay gelding, fore top clipped, white spot on forehead, 5 years old, branded JD joined together on the right jaw, weighs about 1500 lbs. Has been missing over a year. \$10 reward for

CONSUMPTION TAKES HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE

Hundreds of people succumb to consumption every day.

Science proves that the germs only thrive when the system is weakened from colds or sickness, overwork, continuing duties or when general weakness exists.

The best physicians point out that during change of seasons the blood should be made rich and pure and active by taking Scott's Emulsion after meals. The cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion warms the body by enlivening the blood; it peculiarly strengthens the lungs and throat, while it upholds the restorative forces of the body to avoid colds and prevent consumption.

If you work indoors, tire easily, feel languid or nervous, Scott's Emulsion is the most strengthening food-medicine known. It is totally free from stupefying drugs.

Avoid substitutes.

14-42 Scott & Bowie, Toronto, Ontario.

American Harvest Best in History

Government's Crop Reports Indicate Record Harvests in All Directions

American harvests this year will be the most valuable ever produced. With the wheat crop exceeding a billion bushels, the largest ever produced in one season by any nation, and a corn crop which also may prove to be the largest ever grown, the government's October crop report, issued recently, announced preliminary estimates which indicate record harvests of oats, barley, rye, sweet potatoes, rice, tobacco and hemp.

Corn is still king of crops, with indications of 3,026,150,000 bushels. While that is 68,000,000 bushels below the record of 1912, the final production when the harvest is finished and all statistics compiled, may more than make up the difference. The higher prices this year assure the most valuable crop of corn ever grown.

Wheat prospects increased, as the growing season progressed, and the government's early season forecasts moved up month by month, so that the preliminary estimate of production was placed at 1,602,029,000.

Oats will exceed the record crop of 1912 by almost 100,000,000 bushels. Barley will exceed its record of 13,000,000 bushels, sweet potatoes by 5,000,000 bushels, rice by 500,000 bushels and hay by 8,000,000 tons.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Food Problems at Petrograd.

The population of Petrograd, Moscow, and other large centres was enormously increased recently owing to the influx of refugees and the mobilization of three million men. In Petrograd a whole million have been added to the number of inhabitants, and the food problem has become serious.

Owing to the curtailment of the truck line service and lack of means of transport, the government has now taken the food supply of the capital into its own hands. M. Krivoshain, minister of agriculture, has assumed responsibility for the purchase and transport of foodstuffs.

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

120 Bushels Oats to Acre

C. S. Noble of the Noble farm, says the Lethbridge Herald, states that he has just finished threshing a 90-acre field of oats, which yielded 111 bushels and 23 pounds to the acre. The crop was on fall plowing, and Mr. Noble states that outside of the crop that he had hauled out, this is his poorest crop of oats. His oats on summer fallow, he states, will go 120 bushels.

An Irishman was one day looking at the notice, "Your King and Country Need You." A delicate looking Englishman happened to be passing by, and, thinking to have a joke at Pat's expense, started the following: "Well, Pat, will you volunteer for the front?"

"Begor, I will if you come."

"Why, when the Kaiser sees you he will look for peace. He'll think the British are risin' from the dead."

WE HAD ALMOST GIVEN UP."

Sarnia, Ont.—"About 27 years ago I was taken very bad, my blood, too, was in bad shape. I got so bad I had to go to bed and I was there for over three months. I could not eat and suffered until agony. I had three of the best doctors I could get, but it just seemed nothing was going to help me. I had almost given up. I thought I would never be any better and was willing to give up and die rather than suffer all I was. A neighbor of mine told me of Dr. Pierce's wonderful remedies and I decided to use them. My husband bought me six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription.' I had not taken it long until I felt better. In less than six weeks I was out of bed, and in less than six months I was cured and have been well ever since. Do all my own work. I have raised three daughters, two are married and have children. They have used it and they are healthy, so are their children. I am sure it was all on account of my having them use the medicine."

I keep all of Dr. Pierce's medicines in the house. Have "Favorite Prescription," "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Smart-Weed"—anything prepared by Dr. Pierce is good. I also have a copy of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which I have had 26 years; it has been very valuable to me."—Mas. J. Way, 232 Ontario St., Sarnia, Ont.

If you are a sufferer, if your daughter, mother, sister need help, get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form from any medicine dealer to-day. Then address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free.

A most valuable book in any home is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A splendid 1000-page volume, with engravings and colored plates. A copy will be sent to anyone sending fifty cents in stamps, to pay the cost of wrapping and mailing, to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills, first put up nearly 50 years ago.

W. N. U. 1077

Prohibition in Kansas

Testimony of Governor Capper as to the Good Results From Prohibition

Officials in Kansas are careful in acts and utterances to see that they do not give aid and comfort to the liquor traffic. They have long recognized it as a violent enemy of the moral and material progress of the state. In this they give evidence of their intelligence. They have long antagonized it, exerting their influence in the utmost to protect their people—men, women and children, against it. In this way they have shown themselves worthy of position, influence and power. They have not let themselves for the money, its favor or its votes to the liquor trade; in this they have shown themselves honorable officials and have contributed to conditions in Kansas such as Governor Capper of that state certifies to as follows: Says Governor Capper:

"I was born in Kansas, I have lived here all my life and I want to say that one of the greatest blessings bestowed on this state, and the law which is doing more to make good men and women, and bring prosperity to the people of Kansas, is the amendment to the constitution prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquor. At the end of nearly a generation of prohibition in this state, it may truthfully be said that we enforcement law was never so well enforced as now and never so generally approved by the people of the state.

"Approval, indeed, is too mild a word to express the attitude of the Kansas people toward this provision of the state constitution. Most of them are enthusiastically in favor of it. It is the portion of the fundamental law of the state that is nearest to their hearts. And they have ample reason for their approval of prohibition.

"This state has a much larger relative number of young men and young women in college than any other state, according to the census of 1910.

"The percentage of illiteracy in Kansas is lower than in any other state in the union except one.

"Thirty-two counties in Kansas have abandoned their county farms and 88 counties did not have an insane person on their county farms last year.

"Kansas has no bonded debt except \$370,000 held by the state school fund. Every governor of Kansas for 29 years has said that prohibition is a great success.

"More than 700 editors and newspaper men of Kansas in state conventions unanimously endorsed prohibition.

"Every political party in Kansas favors the prohibition law.

"The mothers of Kansas say they are satisfied to have their boys and girls grow up without seeing the open saloon.

"During its last session the legislature by unanimous vote in both houses went upon the record in a series of strong resolutions, telling what prohibition has done for Kansas and emphatically endorsing it.

How pitiful in comparison to those of Kansas appear those offhanded anywhere who see nothing save nothing, doing nothing, touching the evils of the liquor trade save that which the pernicious traffic wishes them to see, to say, or to do.—Portland, Me., Express

We believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best:

Mathias Foley, Osh City, Ont.

Joseph Swan, Norway, Me.

Charles Whooton, Mulgrave, N.S.

Rev. R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N.S.

Pierre Landers, Sen., Pockemouche, N.B.

Hay Supply in Britain

An official announcement has been made regarding the recent instructions issued by the board of agriculture. It is stated that there is no cause whatever to fear that the supply of hay available for the private consumer will fall short of the demand, the requirements of the army, at home and abroad will not absorb one-eighth of the total crop, even supposing that the crop is no more than half the usual one. It is recognized by the authorities, the announcement continues, that their embargo on the sale of hay, prior to its being offered to the army purchasing officers, may cause inconvenience to the private trade. It is desired to avoid this as much as possible, and therefore all persons desirous of purchasing hay which has not been inspected by the purchasing officers, are desired to communicate with the district officer and secure the necessary certificate of release, if the hay is found unsuitable for army requirements.

How Bookworms Are Tracked

To guard the million books in the New York public library against the ravages of bookworms and other insects which feed upon the paper, the glue on the backs, and the cloth and leather bindings, constant care is exercised, and a keen watch kept by any evidence of their activities. One woman is assigned exclusively to this work. When treating the books she wears a huge apron which completely covers her gown. A cheescloth veil protects her face against the germs, which lurk in the many documents, and even the air she breathes is screened against contagion. Close touch is kept with the health department, and books that have been returned from infected areas are fumigated before being restored to the library.

Gallant Major—It's glad I am to see you again, me dear lady; but what was it that was troublin' ye?

Convalescent—I was very, very ill, major, through ptomaine poisoning.

Major—Dear, dear, now! What with that an' delirium tremens you never know what to eat or drink nowadays.

Precious Boy

Boy—Please, miss, didn't you say you'd give me a kiss if I could get some ground for your canary?"

Miss—Yes, I did.

Boy—Here's the groundsel, and, please, I've sold the kiss to my big brother for sixpence."

Bliggins is a remarkable fisherman.

Boy—Please, miss, didn't you say you'd give me a kiss if I could get some ground for your canary?"

Miss—Yes, I did.

Boy—Here's the groundsel, and, please, I've sold the kiss to my big brother for sixpence."

Wife—All that you are you owe to me, John.

John—If that was all I owed I could just work tomorrow.

Battle in the Air

British Aviator, on First Trip Across Channel, Engages in Fight in Clouds With Taube

Hundreds of people succumb to consumption every day.

Science proves that the germs only thrive when the system is weakened from colds or sickness, overwork, continuing duties or when general weakness exists.

The best physicians point out that during change of seasons the blood should be made rich and pure and active by taking Scott's Emulsion after meals. The cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion warms the body by enlivening the blood; it peculiarly strengthens the lungs and throat, while it upholds the restorative forces of the body to avoid colds and prevent consumption.

If you work indoors, tire easily, feel languid or nervous, Scott's Emulsion is the most strengthening food-medicine known. It is totally free from stupefying drugs.

14-42 Scott & Bowie, Toronto, Ontario.

Sweet Clover on Poor Land

It Has a Very Considerable Loosening Action on the Ground

The place for sweet clover is on the poorer lands. It also will grow on land that has some alkali in it. In some cases it will kill out salt grass—and that's an acid test. It will grow under favorable conditions where other leguminous crops fail. Sweet clover adds considerable nitrogen to the soil, for the nitrogen-fixing bacteria are active. It has a very considerable loosening action on the ground. And it is important to remember also that the bacteria that grow on the roots of this crop are the same as those found on the roots of alfalfa, so it is an excellent crop to grow before alfalfa. The bacteria on the roots of red clover are not the same as the alfalfa bacteria.

Sweet clover is not and never will be equal to alfalfa or red clover in feed production, where these crops do well. This fact should never be forgotten. Of course, with the present high prices of seed, there is good profit in producing it, but some day this demand will be supplied, and then the price of seed will be much lower. Feed production is the basis on which this crop must be judged—when considered as a permanent proposition—and it is not the equal of alfalfa or red clover in this respect when the conditions are favorable for these crops.

There is no disposition to discourage the intelligent growing of sweet clover. Not at all. The crop has its place, which is on the poorer soils and locations. But there has been much misleading information about this wonderful weed, which some persons would have you believe is to be the most important Kansas leguminous crop. It is time the crop was judged on the basis of its real worth. It has its place, but this place is not where alfalfa or red clover succeed well.

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"Grow enough to eat" should be the motto of every settler, and this can be done on a very small tract of ground. Potatoes, beans and peas make a pretty nice balanced ration and with other vegetables and small fruit and a cow and flock of hens the poor man may have a table that kings might envy. It is a well known fact that people eat too much meat and not enough vegetables. The first clearing should be for a garden, and every child should learn to work in the garden as soon as they start to learn to work at their lessons at school. There is absolutely no excuse for not having a profitable garden where there are children in the family over eight years of age, even though the father has to work out.

Potatoes and such vegetables as onions, carrots, parsnips, rutabagas and beans generally can be exchanged for groceries. When they cannot be traded they always can be fed on the farm and converted into products that will sell. How often we have seen settlers buying salt pork, butter, and even eggs and potatoes. When these products have to be purchased on the farm, it is no wonder that the farmer has to work out.

How many farm homes are there where the garden is lacking and where even pie-plant as a fruit would be luxury. If the garden is ignored or neglected by the farmer, then the woman should arise to the occasion and make it what it should be, especially where it may be the means of providing the home against poverty.

We have frequently noticed that where the woman does not interest herself in the garden and the cows and pigs and chickens, they are often apt to be neglected, especially in the beginning of farm operations, whether in the timbered sections or on the prairie. In the early times, practically everything was produced on the farm, even to the clothing. When practically everything comes from the store, indecision and poverty are generally not far away. The Farmer.

Canada Has Big Field in Eastern Siberia

Former Canadian Trade Commissioner Tells Dominion of Future Prospects

C. F. Just, former Canadian trade commissioner at Hamburg, speaks in glowing terms of Eastern Siberia and the opportunities awaiting the Canadian manufacturers. He points out that Great Britain and Germany were the great competitors for this business, and Germany is now eliminated. Western manufacturers, he thinks, should especially make an effort to secure some of the vast business.

When war broke out, Mr. Just was in Hamburg, and was immediately made prisoner. After seven months of waiting him, with seven British consuls, were released. On his arrival in England, he found instructions from the Canadian government to go to Russia, and he had unusual advantages in observing conditions in the Czar's empire. He brings refreshing information that throughout Siberia there are immense training camps where sturdy young Russians are being drilled and prepared for the army.

The engine was now throbbing ominously. The pilot gave her three minutes to live. It was a time for desperate measures. The German, having come away from his leap across us, was now circling in an endeavor to bomb us. We steered out of three "blobs" of high explosive and by a strenuous climb managed to get a shade above him before he had eaten up our tactics. Turning down wind we bore due to home from a distance of not more than 300 yards. Seeing that our speed was well on to 120 miles an hour, the Hun did not have much time to figure it all out. We saw him hover for just an instant. It was enough to show his indecision. He dived inward, almost in a straight line, but which did not disturb our necessary equilibrium. Bits of grenade shrieked and tore through the planes, but fortunately none found a vital spot. The connecting wire had been liberated by the Hun as soon as he thought he had us. All that was left of the gun and the grenades off with his pistol and exploded the grenades off with his pistol. There was a loud explosion, a dazzling flash and an "air bump" which jolted us leftward, but which did not disturb our necessary equilibrium. Bits of grenade shrieked and tore through the planes, but fortunately none found a vital spot. The connecting wire had been liberated by the Hun as soon as he thought he had us. All that was left of the gun and the grenades off with his pistol and exploded the grenades off with his pistol.

"Russia," says Mr. Just, "has an inexhaustible supply of men to call upon from every corner of the field. All she is lacking is equipment, and this is being rapidly supplied, for with I was in Japan I learned that the whole output of the Japanese arsenals had been placed at the disposal of the Russians. Russians have no misgivings whatever as to the result of the war. They see a great victory in view, and are not alarmed at the invasion of their territory by Germans."

Romance of Barbed Wire

Barbed wire, which is playing such an important part in the war, was invented a good many years ago by an American named Ellwood. A working blacksmith in a small village of the backwoods, he had made a fence for his own use by first stretching ordinary wire round some posts, and then putting on the bars with a pair of pincers. Two keen young men, out for a holiday, saw this fence and thought it might prove a good thing. They at once made an arrangement with Ellwood; he was to make it, they were to get the orders. Within ten days they had sent in orders amounting to nearly \$5,000. Ellwood left the little village, went to Chicago, and in two weeks he was making barbed wire by machinery.

"It's all very well for you to laugh, Ben," said a doctor—he's a coal-heaver at Tilbury when he's out of the army—but he looks for more trouble than we do."

"Well, I had to laugh, for the kid is the oldest son of the Queen of England, and in due time will be King Edward VIII."

Workers' Families to Get Allowance

The Imperial authorities have decided to pay a weekly separation allowance of 47s 6d (\$1.25) to the family of each married man among the munition workers who recently went from Canada to England to engage in this work.

There were 1,710 men who went from Canada, of whom it is thought probably 1,600 are married. This



Prairie Lodge 44
Meets Every Monday Evening at 8
in the Larkin Hall

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

F. Scott. Noble Grand
R. P. Umbria, Secretary.

GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE
No. 35

KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS
—meet—
Every Thursday, at 8 P.M.,
—IN—
GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

F. W. Jones, H. D. McKay
O.C. K. of R. and S.

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C. R. McINTYRE

L. D. S., D. D. S.
Graduate Royal College Dental Surgeons, Toronto.

Dentistry Practiced in all its Branches. Gas Administrated

Office in Royal Bank Block
GLEICHEN

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Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness store. Office phone 3, residence phone P.O. Box 138
GLEICHEN, ALTA.

A REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE PAUBE OPTICAL CO
700 First St. W., Calgary
WILL VISIT GLEICHEN
EVERY TWO MONTHS
For Dates enquire at Yates Drug Store

Semi-ready Tailoring



Choose your Cloth pattern and Suit Style.
We can make you a Suit to your exact physique in five days—an express train schedule at the shops.

Special Order Tailoring we call
Bespoke Tailoring, they term it in England.

300 imported British fabrics to choose from: Worsted, Sarge Tweeds, Cheviots, Vieras, Home Spuns. 20 new designs in men's styles.

\$18 up to \$35, \$40. Exclusive importations in the higher-priced goods.

The Hicks Trading Co.
Gleichen, Alta.

DR. DEVAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable monthly medicine for all Female Complaints. \$5 a box, or \$10 at drug stores. Mailed to any address on the continent. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONIOL FOR MEN Restores Vim for Nerve and Brain; Increases "grey matter"; a tonic—will build you up. \$10.00 a box, or \$20.00 a box, by mail. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario. Sold at Yates Drug Store.

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday in The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00

Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1918

Had the Calgary internal elevator been erected at Gleichen with its three thousand capacity the Gleichen and Queenstown districts could have supplied more than two-thirds of its capacity, and if Strathmore and Bassano joined with us we would have it piled higher than the roof. Don't worry Calgary. Just send it down the line and the trouble of filling it will be a pleasure for us.

A German financial authority sees ruin for the Fatherland in the present war. The revenue for Germany during the twelve months before hostilities started was only \$500,000,000; yet according to his figures, the bare cost of the war, without indemnities, will leave a load upon the people of his country of \$650,000,000 per annum. And that includes the cost only up to March, 1916. The German people must certainly pay an exorbitant price for giving to the outstanding lunatic of the twentieth century full scope for his barbaric impulses.

That at the end of last year there were approximately three million head of poultry in the province and that the egg production in Alberta last year amounts to about fifteen million dozen, is the synopsis of the annual report for 1914 of the poultry branch of the Provincial Department of Agriculture. Poultry in Alberta are increasing at a gratifying rate. In 1901 there were only 238,040 head and in 1911 there were 2,340,221, and the three million mark at the end of last year will be largely exceeded this year. Egg production has increased in the same ratio. In 1901 the production was 1,216,385 dozen and in 1911 it was 11,447,086 dozen. With the increasing production of eggs within the province, the importation of eggs is gradually decreasing. There were imported last year 1,568,657 dozen, as compared with 1,954,110 dozen in 1913.

Women Should be Ready to Till the Soil

The necessity of replacing men's labor by that of women in agriculture occupations is engaging the attention of most people in England at the present time. Lord Selborne, president of the board of agriculture, is a keen advocate of women taking the place of men on the land wherever possible. In an address which he gave a few weeks ago he said he had never seen what he believed nobody had ever seen in England—a woman ploughing. "Women of every class", he declared, "must assist. The squire's wife and the farmer's, and the parson's wife, the wife and the daughter of the laborer, each in turn could make a contribution to agriculture in this year of war, and so work for victory just as husband, son or brother, in the fleet or in the trenches.

"I would make a special appeal to wives and daughters of the men who are fighting, because they are well-cared for by the nation. They have not been grinding poverty whilst the men are left as are the German women in fighting the battles. It was not right that a woman in this country should live in greater luxury than she did before her husband or son went away to fight; she should do her part just as the men. She must go on to the land if the farmer asked her at a fair wage for a fair day's wage. This is a moment when each man and woman of every class must put forward that unselfishness and patriotism of which depends the fate of England".

The above allows much for the Canadian to think of along patriotic lines and it will be difficult for many to even consider for a moment so serious a situation in this land of plenty. Nevertheless, more than one has seen "a woman ploughing" in Canada; even to women pulling the plough, but, of course, this was among the foreigners, many of whom, by the way, have done well and some now live at ease. Many an attractive woman has followed the plough all day admiring her two and four horses, while plenty of young girls seated behind a gang plough have said it was more interesting than washing dishes or any house work. Then, too, there are the girls who would rather run a traction engine with ten ploughs than have a joy ride in an automobile.

There is a difference in countries and women just as there is in all other things. But, why not make it fashionable for the ladies to work on the farm?

Farms For Sale

340 acres of the best land in the Gleichen district, all but 33 acres broken and 150 now in crop. There is a good house, stable and three granaries on the property, as well as five horses a number of pigs and about 200 chickens all of which is offered at \$10,000, \$4,000 cash down required and balance on easy payments.

Also several other farms for sale.

Apply to Box F, Call office, Gleichen.

Buy an Irrigated Farm From The CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally, but **every year**.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures best returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement, with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the year 1914 having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices ranging from \$35 to \$75 per acre, with twenty years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000.00 for improvements (6% interest); no principal payment at end of first or second years and no water rental for first year. Assurances are also given in supplying stock in approved instances.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. Get full particulars from

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,
Desk 35, Dept. of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway,
CALGARY, ALBERTA

For Rent This Space

to any Local Firm

at the same price as a

Calgary Merchant will pay

First to Come will be First Served

Gleichen Livery Barn

We have first class vehicles and horses and will give you the best attention at all times. Are ever ready to buy, sell or trade horses and will always have a full supply to choose from on hand.

Roy M. Allen
PROPRIETOR.

Thos. Davidson
Successor to
ROWE, ROWE & ROWE

Having purchased the business conducted under the name of Rowe, Rowe & Rowe I am preparing to give the very best attention to all former customers and invite all others to call and see me whenever they require anything in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Wall Paper, Etc.

THOS. W. DAVIDSON
Artist in
Wall Paper Hanging, Painting of all kinds

THE ARGUMENT IN A NUTSHELL

"Made-in-Canada" Idea in Condensed Form—A Simple but Convincing Statement

A writer in the University Magazine for April attacks the "Made-in-Canada" movement in somewhat vigorous fashion. After commenting on the selfishness of those who are responsible for it he delves into some economic arguments, maintaining that if a country does not buy it cannot sell, and the goods are exchanged for goods. There is a certain measure of truth in the latter statement, but the "Made-in-Canada" argument does not deny this. It is a practical policy, dictated by motives of enlightened self-interest based on the theory that what is good for Canada and Canadians must, in the long run, be good for the British Empire, of which we form a part. The "Made-in-Canada" argument is simply this:

Canada is a young country, which although it has one of the most moderate protective tariffs in the world, has built up a great national industrial system. For a couple of years the output of this plant has decreased because the demand for manufactured goods has fallen off, with the result that many workers are out of employment and a great quantity of unsold goods is stored in warehouses. Yet we are buying hundreds of millions of dollars worth of manufactured goods abroad. Those who advocate the "Made-in-Canada" policy say to Canadian buyers: "Before you purchase an imported article see if you can find a similar Canadian article which would suit you. You will probably find it and you will find probably, too, that the quality and price compare favorably with the quality and price of the imported article. If you should discover in some cases that the Canadian article is not quite so good or quite so cheap as the imported article, ask yourself if your patronage will help in time to bring about a state of affairs where the Canadian article would be equal or superior to the imported article. Possibly, in view of the present extraordinary situation, you might concede a little in favor of the Canadian article, but we do not ask you to make any considerable sacrifice to do so. If thousands of Canadian buyers follow this policy, Canadian goods can be produced in such great quantities that their quality can be improved and their price lowered. Canadian raw material will be utilized, employment will be furnished at home, and our foreign obligations will be reduced."

A DOLLAR TALKS

Warns its Owner Against Sending It Away—Pleads to be Kept at Home

"I am a Dollar! A little ageworn, perhaps, but still in circulation. I am proud of myself for being in circulation. I am no tomato-can dollar—not I. This town is only my adopted home, but I like it and hope to remain permanently. When I came out of the mint I was adopted into a town like this in another province. But, after a time, I was sent off to a big city, many miles away. I turned up in a mail-order house. For several years I stayed in that city. Millionaires bought cigars with me. I didn't like that, for I believe in the plain people. Finally a travelling man brought me to this town and left me here. I was so glad to get back to a smaller town that I was determined to make a desperate effort to stay.

"One day a citizen of this town was about to send me back to that big city. I caught him looking over mail-order catalogue. Suddenly I found my voice and said to him: 'Look here, if you'll let me stay in this town I'll circulate around and do you a lot of good. You buy a big beefsteak with me, and the butcher will buy groceries, and the grocer will buy hardware, and the hardware man will pay his doctor bill with me, and the doctor will spend me with a farmer for oats to feed his horse with, and the farmer will buy some fresh meat from the butcher, who will come around to the dentist to get his tooth mended. In the long run, as you see, I'll be more useful to you here at home than if you send me away forever.'

"The man said it was a mighty stiff argument. He hadn't looked at it in that light before, so he went and bought the beefsteak, and I began to circulate around home again."

The above article from "Country Life in Canada," for June, illustrates in a striking manner the argument for home town buying. The argument applies quite as strongly in the matter of "Made-in-Canada" purchasing. The best results for all concerned are secured by spending the dollar in one's own community. First, giving the preference, where possible, to articles made in the community, second, to "Made-in-Canada" articles, and third, where "Made-in-Canada" articles cannot be secured, preference should be given to those made within the Empire, as well as to themselves.

COMMUNITY BUILDING

Money Sent Away From Your Town Will Not Help Your District

Many country newspapers in the United States and Canada are devoting considerable space lately to articles showing the value of farmers patronizing the merchants in their own shopping centre and district. "Country Life in Canada," for June, has a lengthy article on "Community Construction," from which we quote only a few paragraphs:

What The Town Means

What then, friends, does the little, old home town mean for all of us. It is the social center of our community. More than that it is the educational, religious, political and commercial center of our community. Can you imagine, for example, a vast agricultural territory like Saskatchewan—leaving upon a league of pleasant prairie dotted with farms—without every few miles a "home town," a community center for the surrounding country? What would happen were some economic earthquake to devastate every small town in such a great territory? Would not the whole social and commercial fabric of the province suffer—and were the earthquake to spread indefinitely in its effects, would not the whole of Western Canada suffer irreparable loss?

Cause and Effect

There is a reason for this. We must have a cause to obtain the reaction of an effect. We must look at the question of buying and selling in terms of their local effect. That is, every dollar sent out of a community that could be spent in the community represents a certain monetary loss to that district. Do you doubt that statement? If so, the writer can assure you that, from the mail order standpoint alone, there are thousands of communities on this continent systematically robbing themselves; communities who, with wide open eyes, are doing their best to eliminate their local town, to commit social and commercial suicide in a local sense. These communities are the "earthquake" already outlined—and their effect may be more slow but is nevertheless equally disastrous. Do you want proof? Well, commercial records show that a large U. S. mail order house did a business of \$101,000,000 in 1914, and paid dividends of approximately \$21,000,000! How many dollars of that vast sum, think you, returned to one of the communities who helped to build that vast turnover—those immense annual dividends? True, they got the goods, but were they of the quality expected by the individuals who wrote the orders? But what about the dollars? They had gone forever—were paid away by that corporation to factories, sources of supply, employees—and also into reserve funds and dividends. The small center robbed itself to support the far off city—and with no compensating circulation of currency.

UNDER-HAND FIGHTING

University Writer's Criticism of "Made-in-Canada" is Superficial

"Show me a man who puts up a 'Made-in-Canada' placard and I will show you a man who hopes to increase his own private and personal profit, at your expense or mine, out of the movement."

The above extract is taken from an article signed "S.L." and occupying an editorial or a semi-editorial position, which appeared in the April issue of the "University Magazine," a review which is published in Montreal and circulated chiefly among university graduates.

Throughout Canada, at the present time, there are thousands of "Made-in-Canada" placards displayed in the most important manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments. In the advertisements and on the products of our leading manufacturers, whose reputations are national, and in many cases, international, the words "Made-in-Canada" appear. It is quite true, of course, that these "Made-in-Canada" placards and advertisements are intended to promote the sale of Canadian goods and, consequently, to yield legitimate profits to those who make and sell the goods; but "S.L." sees great wickedness in this and seems to infer that Canadian goods should be sold at cost or, better still, at a loss. Are we to assume that "Made-in-Germany" or "Made-in-Austria" goods were formerly sold in Canada without any regard for "private and personal profit" to those who made them, or that goods made in other countries are now being sold in Canada for similar disinterested motives?

Admitting that manufacturers and dealers who advocate the "Made-in-Canada" policy hope to derive personal benefit from it, which no reasonable person thinks of denying, surely they can also be given credit for a broader interest in the success of the movement and for entertaining the belief that the adoption of the policy will be of great advantage to other classes as well as to themselves.

FIGHT OR PAY

What did you do--

to help the Empire's cause last year? Were you satisfied with yourself? Did you not afterwards think you could have done more? Don't you think you can do more this year?

There's Another Fellow--

who would go if he were sure his wife and children would be looked after in his absence. Help to send him by subscribing liberally to the Patriotic Fund when they call upon you to do so.

W. W. Winspear

General Merchant,
Namaka



Direct Importer of
Men's Furnishings and
Dry Goods

Grain Cleaning

The Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd., has installed a new engine in the Gleichen elevator and is now prepared to clean all grains.

W. SAUNDERS

Manager
Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning.

J. H. GOODERHAM
16th Indian Agent

R. A. BIRD

Photographer

Gleichen and Bassano

Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P.R. time table took effect on Sunday, Oct. 31st, and the arrivals at Gleichen are as follows:

Train No. 1—west bound—2.49
" 3—west bound—14.30
" 2—east bound—4.07
" 4—east bound—17.34

HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN

Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

left ribs right ribs

499 left ribs — left ribs

Horses branded:

right ribs

F. A. McHUGH & SONS

BLIND CREEK, ALTA.

Owners of horses branded H2 left

thigh, 2H left thigh, 2 left thigh and

T left shoulder. Cattle branded H3

left ribs or left hip or both left ribs

and left hip. 101 left hip — left

bsir.



Fine Campaign Being Fought in Africa

French Colonial Minister Reviews Remarkable Achievements

"Fighting continually in Africa since last September along a front of more than 2,000 miles, the French colonial troops, aided by the British allies, have obtained remarkable results," said Gaston Doumergue, minister of the Colonies, to the Associated Press.

"German East Africa," the minister continued, "will soon be the only colony possessed by Germany, with the exception of a small part of the Cameroun. The other German possessions are occupied either by the French or English or jointly."

With one considers the difficulties of transportation in the interior of Cameroun, not only of food and munitions but cannon, for our expeditionary columns, our success appears to be still more evident and meritorious.

A number of French columns marching from east to west and from south to north have covered more than 600 kilometres (about 373 miles) and, fighting continuously, have established junctions and thus surrounded the enemy on three sides, while Anglo-French columns are operating from the coast towards the interior and a blockade of the coast has been effected by British vessels.

The fighting in the colonies bears a great resemblance to that on the western front. Trenches, barbed wire, entanglements and blockhouses everywhere have been cleverly disposed and utilized by the Germans, who have shown, here as elsewhere, the greatest preparations for war. Our enemies had even sent to Africa some aeroplanes, which the allies fortunately brought down as soon as they appeared.

Garnu, with a population of over 20,000 and an important garrison, was besieged for several months, only to fall when I ordered a gun of large calibre transported there from Morocco. It was brought up on boats along about 1,000 kilometers (621 miles) of winding waterways to the outskirts of the city. The effect of the projectiles was terrifying that after a short bombardment the population and garrison of Garnu requested permission to surrender.

Regarding the future of the German colonies, M. Doumergue said:

"It is impossible to speak of the future of the German colonies, as after the war their future will depend entirely upon the terms of the peace treaty. All thinking persons have given and will continue to give this matter much thought; but at present it is too premature, in a war which has nearly involved the whole world, to arrive at any definite decision. Now it is the field to conquer, and when that task is accomplished it will be a question of construction."

"We will be equal to this new task and put in execution the qualities which the war has awakened in us and of which history will be certain to print."

Educational Reform

Youth Must be Taught the Lesson of the Dignity of Labor

The growing interest manifested in the citizens' movement for public education is an augury of better things for the educational system of Saskatchewan. The not only keen interest, but the readiness to co-operate, shown by those who have been requested to assist in this movement is most encouraging to those who originated it. In the work of reform much is achieved when the public becomes thoroughly awakened to the necessity of changes, and one can safely say that such an awakening has been experienced in the public mind of Saskatchewan.

There is among the agricultural element in our population consciousness that our educational system has tended too much to produce pedagogues, rather than persons qualified to do well the everyday work of the world. The public school has led merely to the high school and college, and the latter, in turn, to the university. The consequence is that there are teachers, doctors, lawyers and persons of professional standing generally in abundance. But of those well qualified to do the real productive work of the community there is a manifest dearth.

This undesirable condition of affairs will continue until the educational system of the province receives a new direction. Instead of education being considered, as it now too frequently is, as preparation for the seizing of the snags, or the big prizes in life, it must be looked upon as a means for the bringing of the best within the reach of all. Not more for the few, but more for the many should be the purpose or object of our system.

"Then," asked a little woman in the audience, "would you advise giving a quick-tempered husband a hasty pudding?"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

"You must learn to feed your families scientifically, my dear women," said the food lecturer. "Certain articles of diet develop certain qualities."

"Then," asked a little woman in the audience, "would you advise giving a quick-tempered husband a hasty pudding?"

"Some men have no hearts," said the tramp. "I've been a-tellin' that fellow I am so dead broke that I have to sleep out doors."

" Didn't that fetch him?"

"Naw. He 'ol' in he was a-doin' the same thing, and had to pay the doctor for tellin' him to do it."

The Only Way

"What a lively baby!" said Brannigan. "Have ye had his picture took yet?"

"Not yet," said his proud father. "I've tried to, but after an hour's lost labor the photographer advised me to go to a moving picture studio!"

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated this. Be vaccinated now by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than life insurance. Ask your physician to send you his "Typhoid" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. THE SHOTTER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL. PRODUCING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE.

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE

Licensed and Bonded Dealers' DIRECTORY

Deal with the Pioneer Company Organized and owned by grain dealers bonded on consignment or trust. Absolute security. No risk.

GRAIN GROWERS GRAIN CO., LTD., 160 McDermot St., Winnipeg, or 100 Douglas Block, Calgary.

AUTOMOBILE DEALERS' DIRECTORY

THE DODGE BROS. MOTOR CAR CO., THE CADILLAC MOTOR SALES CO., LTD., WINNIPEG. Distributors for Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Send for descriptive literature. Some territory still open for local agency.

Value of Oil Cake

Its Richness in Protein Makes it a Splendid Balance to Other Rations

Perhaps you are one who has never as yet acquired the oil cake habit. If so, the time when other feeds are dear, and when hay seed is comparatively cheap, ought to be a good time to make a start. That time is right now. Both breeders and milkmen are feeling the force of the first of the two facts. For coarse grains, high prices are available in spot cash. It is hard for dairymen or feeders to overlook this fact, and the evidences are plainly visible that they are not altogether.

"German East Africa," the minister continued, "will soon be the only colony possessed by Germany, with the exception of a small part of the Cameroun. The other German possessions are occupied either by the French or English or jointly."

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A Remarkable Career

Interesting Points in the Life of the Late Sir Wm. Van Horne

Sir William Van Horne, who died at Montreal recently, rose from the foot of the ladder to wealth and fame as one of the builders of Canada. Although he was born in the United States, in Will County, Illinois, February 3, 1843, and gained railway experience with railroads in the central and western United States, it was after his moving to Canada and becoming general manager of the Canadian Pacific railway in 1882 that he achieved his most notable triumph by pushing the railway to completion across the continent.

At the rest of his active life he was one of the heads of the Canadian Pacific, being vice president from 1884 to 1888, president from 1888 to 1889, and chairman of the board of directors from 1889 to 1910.

Sir William was the son of Cornelius Covenhoven Van Horne, who was a lawyer at Joliet, Ill. The death of his father left young Van Horne to fight the battle of life when he was only 13 years of age. It appears he was fascinated from the first with the life of a railway man, for his first job was in the railroad yards. He soon afterwards became a telegraph operator for the Illinois Central, and his strides ahead in various capacities with the Michigan Central railway and the Chicago and Alton brought him up to his first important executive position as general superintendent of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern in 1871. Before going to Canada he also served as general manager of the Southern Minnesota railway and general superintendent of the Chicago and Alton and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

He superintended the extension of the Canadian Pacific to the western coast and was present at the driving of the last spike, Nov. 7, 1885. The total mileage which later came under his control was over 3,500.

Aside from his fame as a railroad builder, Sir William became a master of finance and was often pointed out as one of the score of men who formed the foundation of Canadian money. He was interested as an officer or director of a large number of corporations in Canada, the United States and Cuba. In the latter place he forged the Cuba railway company with a capital of \$8,000,000.

He was knighted by Queen Victoria in May, 1894, in recognition of his remarkable work in Canada, which included not only his railway but industrial work, but semi-public service as governor of McGill university, Queen Victoria hospital and numerous other institutions, and notable contributions to the Canadian store of art treasures. The latter, which filled his mansion in Montreal, included paintings by many of the old masters and collections of Japanese art objects, which altogether represent a fortune.

During the advocacy in 1911 of reciprocity between the United States and Canada, Sir William Van Horne was conspicuous as one of those who opposed the idea. One of the illustrations with which he drove home his point was this:

"Our trade is \$97 per capita; that of the United States \$33. In other words, the water in our milkpond stands at 97; theirs at 33, and they want us to take away the dam."

Some interesting sidelights on the character and ability of the late Sir William Van Horne are contained in a recent article in the Canadian Century.

Speaking of his great work in the construction of the C.P.R., the writer says:

"There are many picturesque accessories to lighten the record of such a man as Sir William. I like that picture of him that you hear from the old construction bosses of how, when he was out in the wilderness, with his armies of workmen from the Orient and Occident, carrying to a successful consummation thousands of miles of what were regarded as engineering impossibilities—how in the starlit grottoes in the vastness of the Rockies or the solitary waste of the plains, there would flow out upon the listening strain of music—the solace of a Chopin nocturne or the deeper melody of a Beethoven tone poem—telling Indian and Orient and European alike that the big chief Van Horne had been pleased with the results of the day's struggle with primitive care.

That music was of the big chief's own making—it came from his beloved violin.

To have built the C.P.R. was a greater achievement than the building of any other railway had ever been—a greater achievement than the building of any future railway can be. For he built through an unknown, untried land; he had to be a prophet as well as pioneer, seer as well as general. The stories of the triumph, the humor and the tragedy of this great task may yet be gathered from the memory of living men and intimates of Sir William, like the friend he calls Tom Shaughnessy have heard scores and scores of such stories from Sir William's own lips."

Such stories for instance, as he tells of how he once lost sight of the innumerable mountains of British Columbia; how he wandered all day, swallowed up in a vast landscape that stretched away in an endless sea of snow and glacier peaks; and how towards evening down among the trees of a mountain side, he espied smoke, how he crawled on his hands and knees to the camp, fearing that it might be hostile Indians, and how to this big man with his giant hunger there floated on the breeze the glorious smell of feasting beefsteak, beaten to the fleshiness of a white man—as indeed it was—of his own survivors.

When after the railway was built he took on the job of letting the world know of its attractiveness, he got artists to paint pictures of the scenery.

Sir William was a student, a deep not a superficial student, of every school of art. So much so that he could usually tell by a glance at a picture the name of the man who painted it. In literature Sir William's taste ran to the works of men who painted it. In literature Sir William's taste ran to the works of men who painted it.

"You say that you were the only man at the summer resort?"

"Yes."

"How about the one who kept the hotel?"

"He was a shark."

"This picture," said the artist, "is my masterpiece."

"You told me last month it was a pot boiler."

"I thought so. But a pot boiler is something you paint merely to sell. I can't sell it."

"September is such a restful period."

"How so?"

"Some of your friends are not home as yet, and those that are home, are mostly under cover."



MOONEY'S PERFECTION SODA BISCUITS

They're the crisp, creamiest, most delicious soda biscuits ever produced and they're made in Winnipeg.

A Western biscuit for Western people.

In air-tight packages or sealed tins.

LET
MOONEY
DO IT

Some Swell Show

Canadian Describes a Quaint Concert at the Front

Private K. Thomas, who is "some-where in France" with the Canadian troops, in a letter to his brother in Barrow-in-Furness describes a concert given by the Canadian division behind the firing line. He says:

"We got an old schoolhouse and some canvas and painted scenes, and cut out some biscuits tins and made footlights. There were some instruments left in an old town hall that the Bosches had forgotten to take. I wonder at them leaving them as they are so fond of music. They had put their feet through the big drum, but that did not worry us. We borrowed a piano, and it was 'some swell show'."

The only thing to regret was that the place was too small and a lot of boys who did come four or five miles were unable to get in. We were asked to give it again, and we have agreed—

that is, if nothing happens in the meantime. You see, if the Bosches think we are having a good time they send us a few shells as souvenirs for the artistes or anyone else who may get in the way."

War and Manhood

"The evil effect of war on a nation's manhood has been revealed in a remarkable manner by the Japanese conscription system," says the Japan Magazine, published in Tokio. "It is now just twenty years since the war with China, and the males born that year now come of age for army service. After an exhaustive examination of the physical condition of the young men born in that year it has been discovered that they do not compare favorably with those born either before or after the war."

The very extraordinary decrease in the number of recruits fit for conscription this year, as compared with all other years since the war with China, shows a distinct effect on the birth rate due to war. As to physical condition, it is found that this year only thirteen per cent of the recruits come up to the highest standard of physical excellence required by the army, whereas in ordinary years the percentage is about forty-two.

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"You say that you were the only man at the summer resort?"

Give us Your Inquiries

For hardware of every description our stock is right and prices defy competition

Blacksmiths Forges and Tools. Neverslip Horse shoes and Chisks

See our GOLDEN NUGGET RANGE with Steel Top and copper Reservoir Complete on Base **\$42.50**

Heaters at all Prices From \$8.50 up.

We are agents for the celebrated Automobile Skates from \$1.25 up

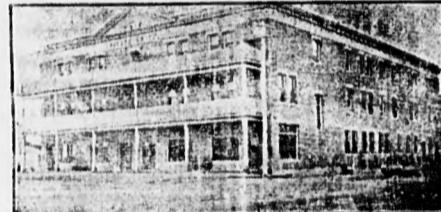
Hockey Sticks, Tape, Pucks, etc.

For quality hardware we are the PEOPLE

KONAI PUKSAPUT

Gleichen Trading Company

The PALACE HOTEL
GLEICHEN



RATES :

Meals,	50c.
Rooms, First Floor,	75c. and \$1
Rooms, Second Floor,	50c.
Modern in Every Respect.	Steam Heated

You know as well as we, but you put off taking out a policy. Why? You'll be provoked at yourself the day after the fire that sweeps away your savings if they are not insured. What earthly excuse have you for not seeing us to-day? We await your answer.



Thomas Henderson
Successor to McKie and Henderson
REAL ESTATE
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

THE OLD AND NEW

They used to say:
"Has anybody here seen Kelley?" But now at Cluny it is;
Has anybody here seen REAZIN—the
OIL MAN

He handles the highest quality of oils and greases obtainable—That's why.

OAK OAK OAK

2x4's 2x6's and 2x8's from 4 to 16 feet long, all in the best of seasoned oak. Buy your reaches and eveners from us and get the full size of the stick for less money than you can buy elsewhere. This class of goods isn't meant for SHOW but for STRENGTH and we can guarantee the latter.

Revelstoke Sawmill Co. Ltd.
C. L. FARROW, Local Manager

Sparks From Majorville

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fountain preside at the post office.

Miss A. Glambeck spent Xmas. with Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bartsch.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Francis are on a trip to the Niagara Falls district, Ont., where Mrs. Francis people reside.

Mrs. L. A. Leavell and family have gone to Froid, Mont., where they may reside indefinitely.

We tender congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hagg (nee Miss Mae Long) who were married in Sasano on Wednesday of last week. They gave a wedding dance at Liberty school on Friday evening which was greatly enjoyed by those present.

Mrs. L. M. Lobb, who taught school at the Pioneer school district has gone to Dahamel, Alta., to spend her holidays, consequently one of our lone bachelors friends looks kind of lonely and wonders "will ye no come back again?"

During the recent cold snap the hot air artist packed his steam pipes around with him. When there is a blow-out or the exhaust escapes it is generally absorbed by that rag at Sasano.

Mr. Howard Mulberry from Idaho Falls, Idaho, a former resident here looking after his farming interests and incidentally keeping his eye on a farmer's daughter, combining pleasure with business. Now, Howard you must not take anything back to Idaho Falls this time but your wheat money, because.

Mr. Russel and Frank Mills have gone to Calgary to take in the school of instruction in gasoline engineering provided by the International Harvesting Co.

A cowboy to the highlands bound cries, "hold that old grey mare," She gave a lurch a side-step too And left him in the air.

He tried again to ride that horse She braced her both front feet, She heaved aloft and turning too She dumped him on the street.

A school mām passing by that way Beheld his awful plight, She deftly caught the trailing lines And held them firm and tight.

She gently patted on the nose And didn't seem to care, Then in the stirrup placed her foot And lit on the old mare.

"Giddey up," she cried and off did glide, This vicious old grey mare, She skipped along the country side Tra la de bon air.

The rider sat upon the ground And pondered in his wrath, As every body else would do, The charms a school mām hath.

—Majorville Kipling

Death of D. E. Taylor of Namaka

As reported in our last issue Mr. Taylor was seized by heart failure on New Year's day and on Friday evening last he passed peacefully away. The Rev. Mr. Boles of Strathmore conducted a short funeral service at the home on Saturday and then the remains of Mr. Taylor were taken to the C. P. R. station en route to Butte, Mont. Mr. Taylor's two sons accompanied the body.

Mr. Taylor leaves a widow, two sons and one daughter, Mrs. Hastings, and seven grandchildren.

Mr. Taylor came to Namaka some years ago and was one of the first residents in Namaka. He was a successful farmer and was greatly respected by all his neighbors.

Coming Events

Jan. 22—T. H. Beach's Monthly auction sale.

Feb. 1—G. S. Warren, Ouelletteville auction sale.

Women's Institute—First Wednesday in each month.

Monday—Ad. changes required by noon at CALL office.



The Supreme Court

of Alberta

1916

Sittings of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Appellate Division, and for the trial of causes, Civil and Criminal, and for the hearing of motions and other civil business, will be held at the following times and places for the year 1916. When the date set for the opening of a Court or a Sitting is a holiday, such Court or Sitting shall commence on the day following such holiday.

Appellate Division
EDMONTON—Second Tuesday in January, First Tuesday in April and Third Tuesday in September.

CALGARY—Fourth Tuesday in February, Third Tuesday in May and First Tuesday in November.

For Trial of Civil Non-Jury Causes
EDMONTON AND CALGARY—Second Tuesday in January and each Tuesday thereafter, except during vacation (commencing after the long vacation on the third Tuesday in September).

For Trial of Civil Jury Causes
EDMONTON AND CALGARY—Fourth Tuesday in April, and Fifth Tuesday in October.

For Trial of all Criminal Causes
EDMONTON AND CALGARY—Second Tuesday in January, Fourth Tuesday in March, Fifth Tuesday in May and First Tuesday in October.

WETASKIWIN—Third Tuesday in February and First Tuesday in October.

RED DEER—Fourth Tuesday in January and Third Tuesday in September.

STETTLER—Third Tuesday in March and Fifth Tuesday in October.

MEDICINE HAT—First Tuesday in March and Second Tuesday in November.

MACLEOD—First Tuesday in March and Third Tuesday in October.

LETHBRIDGE—Fifth Tuesday in February and third Tuesday in September.

For Trial of all Civil Causes
WETASKIWIN—Second Tuesday in May and Fourth Tuesday in November.

RED DEER—Second Tuesday in March and Second Tuesday in November.

STETTLER—Fourth Tuesday in April and Third Tuesday in December.

MEDICINE HAT—Second Tuesday in May and First Tuesday in December.

DATED at Edmonton, Alberta, this 20th day of December, 1915.

G. P. Owen Fenwick
Acting Deputy Attorney General.

Notice of Application for the Transfer of a Brand

Notice is hereby given under the provisions of section 14 of the Brand Act, that an application has been filed with the Recorder of Brands at Medicine Hat, for the registration of a transfer to J. J. Miller of Lawsonburg of two cattle brands **U** and **PK** on the right and left ribs respectively, at present recorded in the name of Prince Kerr Ranch Company of Calgary, but which were sold to Robert L. Shaw of Stettler and afterwards resold to said J. J. Miller aforesaid.

In the absence of valid objections to the said transfer filed in the office of the Recorder of Brands at Medicine Hat before the expiration of thirty days from the date of the second publication of this notice, the said transfer may be completed under the provisions of the Act.

JAS. WILSON.
Recorder of Brands.

Office of the Recorder of Brands,
Medicine Hat, Alta.

Gleichen Grain Market

SPRING WHEAT

1 Northern	8 .96
2 Northern	.93
3 Northern	.88
4 Northern	.82
5 Northern	.70
6 Northern	.61
Feed	.56
2 C. W. Oats	.29
Ex. 1 Feed Oats	.26
3 Barley	.40
4 Barley	.35
Feed	.27
1 Nor West Flax	.8173
2 Can West	1.70
3 "	1.48

We have just received a big stock of crockery and glassware. Come and inspect and compare our prices. We defy competition. The Gleichen Trading Company.

Gleichen Roll of Honor

Appended is the honor roll of the men who have enlisted from Gleichen to fight for their King and Country. We trust that friends will send in the names of any we have omitted.

10th Battalion
C Marshall

12th Mounted Rifles

L Cpl E Wagstaffe

Geo Moss

N H Syngle

Reg Jowett

H G Robinson

Cpl W Biebly

P Rogers

F Duckworth

J Weddel

W Jeffries

A Ross

Lance, Corp. W H Nixon

H Shoults

L J Engstrom

A Michie

C A Blencowe

C Wynters

13th Mounted Rifles

Sergt Hicks

W L Clark

H G Robinson

B Wheeler

31st Battalion

A S Woods

T W Woodland

Frank Vigor, wounded

P Kingsmith

E Weddel

John Aitken

G Wakefield

56th Battalion

R Beaton

H Roberts

R Dodson

J Edwards

Sergt Devine

W Kay

J Gitton

W Whitfield

63rd Battalion

A Roberts

M Lee

G Conford

N Clements

W McDuff

M Lawless

W Varnell

E Keyle

J P Collyer

82nd Battalion

J O'Neill

J Woodward

Sergt John Roberts

G Maitland

Austin Brown

Rod Gooderham

John Olsen

Arthur Robert Jones

Frank Telford

J O'Keefe

C Befus